WE havn't a BAT, but we have a curiosity exceedingly rare. So come around and see two hearts from one living animal, which is vouched for by a of publishing the following address, which truthful and responsible party. You will find it at Societies of Erskine College at Duc West

WILHITE & WILHITE'S.

The Acknowledged Headquarters for

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, EXTRACTS.

PATENT MEDICINES AND DYE STUFFS.

VARNISH,

Face Powders,

CLOTHING STORE

Finest Stocks Spring and Summer Clothing in the market.

COME AND SEE US. We will pass you in free, and charge you nothing for looking. We have just received from market a beautiful line of MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING and FUNNISHING GOODS. HATS for Mon and Boys. Come and see our SUITS FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS.

The impression has gone out that we were out of the market, but we want to inform our old friends that we are here yet. Come and see us, and we will treat you right.

Don't forget the place.

I also have a A FULL LINE OF OTHER GOODS that I will sell VERY LOW for Cash. Good Bargains can be found here. If you don't believe it call and see, and you will not be disappointed.

After the 10th day of April next the Notes and Accounts of the old Firm of REED & MOORHEAD will be found in the hands of an Attorney for collection. Time and money can be saved by calling before then and settling with me.

JOHN M. HUBBARD & BRO.

FISHING TACKLE,

HOOKS and LINES

Address of Maj. E. B. Murray Before the

[Without consulting Maj. Murray, during ais absence in Columbia we take the liberty was delivered by him before the idlerary during the recent Commencement, and which we copy from the Abbeville Press and Banner of last week, as we know it will be read with interest by our many readers.]—LOCAL EDITOR.

will be read with interest by our many readers.)—Local Editor.

Patriotism has in all ages been accounted one of the highest of human virtues. It has given to history its grandest heroes, and has been the foundation stone upon which the best governments of earth have been built. It lends dignity to a people and always clothes them and their efforts with the sympathy of the world, even if the cause in which it is exhibited does not command the approbation of the public judgment. Where it is displayed in the support of a country whose institutions are just and right, it receives the plaudits of an admiring world and leaves to history its most lofty types of manhood, and its richest lessons of statesmanship and valor. It is well, therefore, for every people to cultivate this virtue; and that nation is happy and worthy of admiration whose citizens are patriots. It is well for a people not only to exercise this virtue, but to analyze the reasons which actuate them in so doing, and to draw the distinction between the citizen who obeys the government, and a patriot whose aim and purpose is to advance the interest of a country and its people. The citizen may obey a government because it is to his individual interest to do so, or because he has not the physical power to resistate its laws. The criment because it is to his individual interest to do so, or because he has not the physical power to resist-its laws. The physical power to resist-its laws. The patriot shapes his course upon higher principle than either of these—his standard being the character of the government and welfare of its citizens. Hence history abounds in instances of patriots whose fame has been achieved in sacrifices made or valorous deeds performed in the defence of governments of which they were citizens, and like-wise instances of the highest order of patriotism where men in the interest of their homes and their country, have risked their fortunes and braved the dangers of battle and of the gibbet to overthrow despotism and tyranny.

THE DIGNITY OF AMERICAN CITI- type of manhood that history records. It was for Washington to lead the forces of a was for Washington to lead the forces of a revolution and vanquish the armies of Great Britain. This were distinction of great degree, but it is insignificant in Washington's fame. While a country's adoration and a world's plaudits were being lavished upon him for his victorious leadership in war he deliberately refused to accept an immoderate extension of his tenure as President, and fixed a term of eight years as the limit beyond which no man should be President of the United States. He had fought, not for conquest, but for his country's freedom: He lived not for ambition, but for his country's good, and richly does his memory deserve the praise of Byron's pen: of Byron's pen :

"Where may the wearied eye repose When gazing on the Great, Where neither guilty glory glows, Nor despicable state?

Yes—one—the first—the last—the best
The Cincinnatus of the West
Whom envy dared not hate—
Bequeathed the name of Washington
To make men blush there was but one! "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen" he not only was and is, but will remain the example of the hearts of his countrymen." he not only was and is, but will remain the example of the highest type of Citizenship. His character, my friends, presents to my mind the fullest, roundest, most complete standard of exalted manhood which has eyer been bequeathed to history by statesman or warrier. In a public point of view he was as a general the equal of Caesar and greater than Napolean—greater than Napolean—greater than Napolean, because he could bear adversity and rescue victory from defeat, which Napolean never did. This assertion may astonish those who have laid aside their judgment and given play alone to their admiration for Napoleon's brilliant exploits at Lodi, at Austerlitz and Jena, but history will sustain the claim that Napoleon never extricated an army from defeat. Hence, he lost five magnificent hosts. His genius only enabled him to utilize the values of victory, while Washington, by his prudent and sagacious powers, was able to parry the strokes of misfortune and achieve success under circumstances in which Napoleon would have failed. As a statesman he was far-seeing, cautious and jealous of the integet of the infant government his leadership had founded. Instead of presenting to the country the spectacle of ambition, he gave the only instance on record of a great military chieftain setting a limitation upon his own power.

"How shall we rank thee upon glory's page.

"How shall we rank thee upon glory's page, Thou more than soldier and just less than sage All thou hast been, reflects less fame on thee, Far less than all thou hast forborne to be."

ipon his own power.

The Superior of the tribute of the control of the c

wrongs or Charles testified to the triumph of the revolution than Cromwell at the head of a protectorate evinned a greater ambition and as total a disregard for the rights of the people. This plunged England into another war, to restore the bingdom, a lesser evil than Cromwell's protectorate.

DRUC STORE,

Waverly House Corner, Anderson, S. C.

wrongs or Charles testified to the trimph of the revolution than Cromwell at the head of a protectorate evinned a greater ambition and as total a disregard for the rights of the people. This plunged England into another war, to restore the bingdom, a lesser evil than Cromwell's protectorate.

France had her Napoloon Bonaparte who served the republic, and imperceptibly undermined its institutions in order to establish his own power; and yet again her Louis Napoleon, who followed in the footsteps of his illustrious uncle. But it was reserved for America to produce the highest

April 22, 1885

41

is absent the official is a reproach to the government and is soon retired. In our country the people are the sovereigns and the individuals contribute to the determination of the momentous issues of State, and therefore every man should be qualified to comprehend and pass upon the great questions of national policy. A person standing upon the Mississippi at New Orleans and viewing the majestic stream which moves with resistless force along its course, floating the white sails of the ships of every nation, and being likened to a vast inland sea, is not apt to existed what forms the mighty torrent. A drop of water would be counted but a bubble upon the ocean "one moment here then gone forever," a thing of no account, and yet, away in the Rocky Mountains, upon the summits of untrodden peaks, around whose head the sun beans bathe in eternal snows, warmed by the fires of Heaven the little trickling drops start on their way to join the deep, roaring caverns of the Atlantic. At times they are so small that little children in their childish glea could dam them with sand and turn them obedient to their wish, but one by one and little by little they trickle down the mountains steep, seeking the precipices and gorges of the dreary hills, until united again in Lake Itasca, whence they start anew, gathering the rills and br. nches until they become a river whose pre ress continues augmenting in power and majesty until millions of money is required to confine them to their bed and nations of men could neither stop nor dam them. And yet that vast river is made up of drops of water.

So it is too often, when men contemplate the union of our States. They see a country stretching from the rock-bound coast of Maine upon the North, to the golden fields of California and the rugged hills of Mexico on the South—upon whose shores the boisterous wave of the Atlantic are dashed to foan where the coming sun wakes the morning in the Fast and the placid waters of the Pacific woo to sleep as the shales of evening gather in the West. They see a country great and respected among nations, the sails of whose commerce whiten every ocean and bring golden treasure in return for our lifegiving grain. They see

THE SOURCE AND FOUNTAIN OF A NATION'S In contemplating this vast country we are apt to consider a man as insignificant, and yet all of this greatness has been wrought by men, and individuals, in their aggregate capacity, are the source and fountain of its power. How much then gentlemen, is it incumbent upon you and us to prepare for the humble part which we are to take in the discharge of the duties of this dignified citizenship. With us "every man is the architect of his own fortune." There are no titled nobles here. There are here no enclusive paths to greatness or to business which are opened only to favored classes. All rre equal. In this republic "esteem and love were never to be sold" but won freely by merit, and the humblest, if found worthy, obtain preferment as surely as the more favored of fortune. A tailor became President in Filmore and Johnson, a laborer in Lincoln, a tanner in Grant, a canal boat driver in Garfield, and a clerk in Cleveland. Here In contemplating this vast country we

"Honor and shame from no condition rise, Act well your part, there all the honor lies. Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow.

THE HOPE OF THE COUNTRY. But it must not be supposed that these nen who achieved greatness despite admen who achieved greatness despite adverse fortune, succeeded without a struggle. Their lives were examples of faithful, diligent, patient work and energy. All of them obtained education, and by their self-development, commanded the success they attained. The great duty which rests upon the youth of our land is to utilize the advantages of wealth, and mind, and health which God has given them to qualify themselves for the battle of life, and the proper exercise of the duties of citizenship. On your mental and moral development, young gentlemen, depends the 'uture of our country's progress and perpetuity. The church and the college are the hope of our republic. Their combined influence is necessary for the full development of man. These are the forces which have irresistibly driven America forward as no country has ever progressed. A church unawed by power—that is free to pour the light of truth, as they hold it, upon the world, has brought blessings to America which no creed nor sect, established by government, could give. It has engrafted upon our people the love and veneration for liberty of conscience and of action without which our social and political fabric would crumble as an insubstantial structure grappled by the demon of a storm.

the demon of a storm. WHAT COLLEGES HAVE DONE.

WHAT COLLEGES HAVE DONE.

Colleges have given training, culture and depth to the American mind. They are and have been, like Erskine in its noble work, bringing up the youth of our country to the statue of full grown men, Scientia Cum Moribus Conjuncta. They have laid broad and deep the foundations of knowledge and sent forth the ung men of America prepared for tree thought, the equals in practical schooling of the citizens of any country.

Young gentlemen, I have sought to impress upon you the dignity of being citizens of the foremost republic of the world. Do not fail to realize the obligations which it carries with it. You are to become a part of the force and power of the republic. Napoleon addressing his soldiers before Cairo exhorted them to deeds of valor by telling them "forty centuries are looking down upon you from yonder pyramids." It is no inanimate stone which beholds the men of America—the young men of to-day. The liberty-loving people of every nation watch the institutions of America.

EACH OF US MUST ACT A PART.

ARP'S COUSIN.

Desires to the Rest and Quiet of Country Atlanta Constitution.

ROME, GA., June 22-My dear Cousin William.—This is summer weather down here; the thermometer marking up in the nineties regularly. It makes me long for the rest and quiet of some rural retreat, where one can set on the broad varandah of a cosy country home sur variandan of a construction of a bab-bling brook in the distance, beside a genial relative, smoking the pipe of peace

Feeling that you were such a cousin and kinsmen I have decided, as my children are now all at home again, to children are now all at home again, to pay you a long promised visit.

Our oldest daughter, whom you remember, has just been released from her arducus course in college and very much needs a frolic in the country. Our oldest boy has just returned from his alma mater and brought with him a good share of collegists to honors. He too is instelled. of collegiate honors. He too is justly entitled to rest and recreation. There are a lot of both sexes and all sizes who have long been penned up in town and want the liberty of the country, the fields and fountains and fruits fresh from the and fountains and fruits fresh from the trees. We want to come over and bring the family entire. Our youngest boy has a favorite dog to whom he is much attached, and if you have no objectious we will bring the dog. He is well behaved and stylish. Another one of our boys has a pair of fancy goats, and as they are trained to work in harness we thought that Carl and Jessie would enjoy seeing them and playing with enjoy seeing them and playing with them awhile. Our nurse will accompany

us. Please write me and say what day it will be convenient for you to meet us with conveyances at the depot.

Give much love to all the family. We long for your pure spring water and some fresh country air. You must not trouble yourself about us as we are coming to have a free and easy time. Your loving Cousin,

AT HOME, June 24—My dear Cousin.

Your letter delighted us beyond on.

AT HOME, June 24—My dear Cousin.

—Your letter delighted us beyond expression. My wife says, "well I do want them to come and bring all the children. They have been mighty kind, good cousins to me and I always did love them and I know they are tired. The children want to romp some and wade in the branch, and their poor mother has had a time of it just like me—a thousand children and no niggers—horn rich and children and no niggers—born rich and got to work hard and die poor I reckon. Tell them to come along and bring the whole cylaboose."

whole cylaboose."

"They won't stay long I reckon," said I. "It dont matter," said she; "let them stay as long as they want to."

"Of course," said I, "but, I was thinking about where you would put them—about beds and rooms, etc." "Never mind," said she, "we have had as many or more at one time and always got along. We can borrow some mattresses from hirs. Freeman and put them

'How about vittels?" said I. "How about vittels?" said I.

"Why, the garden is full of vegetables," said she, "and we have got some spring chickens and you can get some more I recken, and there are lots of berries to make pies and things." "Did you say pisen things?" said I, solemnly. Mrs. Arp looked at me one of her looks and usid. "Norse you mind about the sittel. Arp looked at me one of her looks and said: "Never you mind about the vittels," I will attend to that; I never had anybody to come to see us and go off and complain about the vittels."

"Of course not," said I—"of course not by no means, but you know that our cousin keeps a first-class family grocery and is a good Presbyterlan, and they always live well, even if they die poor. Some folks spend their money on their

Some folks spend their money on their backs, but a Presbyterian with a family ocery looks after the stomach and lets the back sorter go second-hand."
"Well, it dont matter," said she.

you write them to come along and bring the last chinkapin from the oldest down. the last chinkapin from the oldest down. I've forgotten how many there are now, but if there is a nurse then there is one more than I counted on. I thought cousin had quit—poor thing!"

Well, now my dear cousin you understand the situation. Our end of the line is all fixed up and all you have to do is to telegraph the morning row.

to telegraph the morning you will arrive and we will meet you at the depot. We and we will meet you at the depot. We have a double buggy and a big wagon, and if they will not hold all and the baggage the boys can walk out and peruse the country. So come along and be happy. We dont care anything about your dog; we have one here that will eat his ears off in two minutes. Bring the goats along sure, we are just out of goats and want to get up a barbecue while you are here.

Mrs. Arp thinks I can just go out and pick up good things in the road, and when we have town company I have it to do, but I told her you were tired of good vittels and wanted to enjoy country air and water and scenery and babbling have and mandaring branches but the brooks and meandering branches, but she says she knows better; that she never saw one of the name that didn't eat heartily and eat a long time. But I do hope you will all enjoy the air and the water—they are so pure and abundant.

water—they are so pure and abundant.

You needent bring fishing poles nor worms for bait, we have plenty, but you might bring along a few nice fish for they are awful scarce in the creeks since the mill-pond was draw off. Huckleberries are ripe now and the children will enjoy picking them, ticks and chiggers are ripe too and they will enjoy picking them too about bed time and all next day. It is a luxury to scratch and pull a tick off.

Town folks dont know anything about it.
They have to take S. S. S. or B. B. B. or Cuticura to keep the epidermic cuticle in good condition but country folks just have to scratch—that's all—so come along.

worms for bail, we have length; but you me gentlement, have sought to me press upon you the dignity of being citied by the press upon you the dignity of being citied by the press upon you the dignity of being citied by the pressure of the

and went on. But we know how to dodge them now. So just come along. I am delighted to hear of the high

position which your son took at college It is very gratifying to a parent. I see by the newspapers that all the boys car-ried off all the medals everywhere this summer. And the college girls are said to be smarter and sweeter than I ever knew them. Does your oldest play the Caliph of Bagdad on the piano? I want to hear that piece of music once more before I die. If your college boy belongs to a band and a baseball club I wish he would bring over his born and his club would bring over his born and his club when he comes. Carl has an Alabama sling that he will lend to the small boys, but for the larger ones we have a thing that is a novelty to a town boy. It is called a hoe and is used to kill grass. Killing grass is a very manly sport in the country at this time of the year. It is more useful than baseball in the cities but does not attract so much attention.

but does not attract so much attention.
So come along and let the children frolic. Have you got one about big enough to tote water from the spring?
The hill is long and steep and I do get awful tired when Carl is at school. And then again we need a lively chap to turn the grindstone and keep flies off at din-ner time. Do your children eat at the first table or the second? Are they fond of sorghum and mumblepeg. As ever

P. S.—Our June apples are ripe. I read the other day a sad account about three children dying of June apple colie in one family.

N. B .- Our cook is to leave us nex wee'z and our girls are going to Gwinnett on a visit, but that dont matter. Just come along and enjoy the pure air and

"ALL MISERABLE SINNERS." The Treatment of Convicts in the Souther

The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader, commenting on the treatment of convicts by contractors in South Carolina, says: "Brutalities of this nature have been going on for a long time without interference from the State authorities. It is now said that the Governor and Superingoing on for a long time without interference from the State authorities. It is now said that the Governor and Superintendent of the Penitentiary are about to investigate these later cases, but the matter will doubtless end with a whitewashing of the incarnate flends by whom the crucities were perpetrated. A State permitting such barbarities ought to be ostracised by all civilized beings. But South Carolina was once a slave State, and her people have not yet got rid of their brutal instincts. The work of the missionary is badly needed down there."

rid of their brutal instincts. The work of the missionary is badly needed down there."

These remarks bring to the front Mr. R. Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, Ohio, who rebukes the Leader in these words:

"Now it has so happened that I have been a missionary, or more properly, an investigator, in several Southern States upon this and other subjects, and three weeks ago I visited the South Carolina Penitentiary at Columbia, and I am sure will not corroborate the supposition made by the Leader. I found a penitentiary now rapidly approaching completion, which, when finished, will be equal in all its appointments to the average of Northern prisons, and certainly will be superior to our own in Ohio. The South wing is already occupied, and the North wing will be ready for use in a few months. The grounds upon which the prison and shops are located consist of 14 acres, and are enclosed by a substantial wall already completed. The prison is under the control of a board of five directors, c' which the Governor is exofficio chairman. The officers in the immediate charge of the prisoners are the superintendent, the chaplain and the come with him anyhow. It took a half come with him anyhow.

"In short, the time has come when it

A ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT.

The Bride in her Night Dress Carried of

LURAY, PA., June 27.—About twenty miles from this town, in Page County, lives a farmer, named Charles Adams, whose daughter, Miss Bertie, aged seventeen years, has for the past year been quite a belle in the neighborhood. Miss Bertie is a graduate of a Catholic college in Maryland and a fine musician. In addition to these accomplishments she is pretty, intelligent and vich. Her mother pretty, intelligent and vich. Her mother made no secret of her determination that

Bertie should only marry a rich man.
Alexander Watson, a young man living in the same vicinity, was only a poor farmer with about one hundred acres of larmer with about one hundred acres of land, but this did not prevent his falling desperately in love with Miss Bertie. Watson is a handsome fellow of 25, industrious and popular among his acquaintances. Miss Bertie gave him encouragement and about two weeks ago caused a scene by hiding her head on her father's shoulder and confessing that she loved the young man and wanted to she loved the young man and wanted to marry him.

marry him.

Mr. Adams seems to have given a conditional promise to consider the question.

Mrs. Adams, however, proved hard-hearted, and when young Watson next called to take Bertie out driving Mrs. Adams turned him out of doors. She supposed that she had effectually parted that the had effectually parted them, but on Wednesday discovered her daughter and her lover in conversation about two hundred yards from the Adams mansion. Mrs. Adams thereupon locked Miss Bertie in a second story bedroom and announced that the girl should stay there until she had promised never to speak to Watson again. Late in the evening Mrs. Adams discovered Watson assisting Miss Bertie out of the window by means of a ladder. The intended elopement was interrupted and Miss Bertie recaptured. Watson was threatened with arrest and his sweetheart was

Mrs. Adams removed all her child's clothing from the room, except the night dress, and locked her in the bedroom after nailing down the window sash. On Thursday evening Watson visited the house while the family slept and inter-

officio chairman. The officers in the immediate charge of the prisoners are the superintendent, the chaplain and the surgeon.

"The superintendent, Col. Thomas J. Lipscomb, will compare favorably with our best prison wardens at the North, and the whole tone of the prison was elevated and humane, and I am willing to guarantee in advance that an investigation by him will not be a whitewashing process by any means. The total number of State prisoners is about 1,000; of these about 300 are leased out, and the remainder are inside of the prison walls, and mostly employed upon contract labor, the same as in Northern prisons, and I have no doubt are as kindly treating in the carriage role and carried her down the ladder snapped in two, and Miss Bertie screamed as they fell about four feet. They were uniquired, but as they regained their feet Mr. Adams's head shot out of the window and he cried to the prison walls, and I have no doubt are as kindly treating the mishap and desperately proposed that the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal. The lover finally gained to the proposal. The lover finally gained to the proposal that the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal. The lover finally gained to the proposal. The lover finally gained to the proposal that the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal that the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal that the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal that the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal the girl should come with him anyhow. It took a half hour of pleading to induce her to accede to the proposal. The lover finally gain the lover finally gain to the proposal the girl should

remainder are inside of the prison walls, and mostly employed upon contract labor, the same as in Northern prisons, and I have no doubt are as kindly treated. So far as the lease system is concerned, I did not find a man in South Carolina who approved it, and everybody seemed delighted at the near prospect of its entire abolition in the State. The same can be said of North Carolina and Virginis, and within a year or two it will cease to exist in all three of the States named.

The truth is the South is rapidly advancing in all directions, and nowhere more noticeably than in its methods of and criminal classes.

"At Charleston, South Carolins, I visited an orphan asylum, which, in the perfection of its methods, among all the institutions of its kind I have ever seen, is second only to the Protestant Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, and this I am sure is high enough praise for any institution.

"The Cincinnati Carelte a number of the window and he cried to them to stop. Watson sprang at the girl, who seemed half inclined to obey, and throwing her across his shoulder ran to the waiting wagon.

Ten minutes' drive brought them to the railroad. It was now broad day-light, and as the lovers climbed into the cab there are such the railroad. It was now broad ady-light, and as the lovers climbed into the cab there are such to the waiting wagon.

Ten minutes' drive brought them to the railroad. It was now broad ady-light, and as the lovers climbed into the cab there are such the waiting wagon.

Ten minutes' drive brought them to the railroad. It was now broad ady-light, and as the lovers climbed into the cab there are such to the waiting wagon.

Ten minutes' drive brought them to the railroad. It was now broad day-light, and as the lovers climbed into the cab there are such them to stop. The truth is the bound in the state.

The truth is the South is rapidly advancing in all directions, and nowhere more noticeably than in its methods of the

The Cincinnati Gazette, a number of